Mocal and Personal.

Another Sabbath has come-a day especially welcome to the sons of toil, to the enervated in body and in mind-a day on which nearly all may rest from the labors of the past week, and acquire additional strength for the one upon which we have entered. To appreciate more fully than we do this welcome interruption in our respective avocations, we must be deprived of its enjoyment; just as we cannot place a proper estimate upon health until the body is powerfully affected by disease.

We thus speak, because we have a person interest in this matter. So far as our newspaper establishment is concerned, type-clicking is suspended, exchange papers remain unopened, telegraphic despatches may come in vain, the demand for "copy" is not heard; and lead, and brass, and iron, even, are suffered to remain at rest.

Enjoying this immunity from labor ourselves, (prompted by physical, if by no other considerations,) we do teel thankful that we are thus happily circumstanced, at the same time, however, hoping that the employees on railroad trains, and in a few other branches of active business, may, ere the lapse of many years, enjoy a privilege similar to our own with respect to the ever-welcome Sab-

Taxation and Extras. The National Intelligencer publishes an advertisement, covering three full pages of that paper, signed by the city collector, informing the delinquents who have not paid their taxes that, unless they shall do so by a certain period, their property shall be sold to satisfy the legal demand; and, that no debtor shall mistake, the various amounts due to the corporation are set forth in "rule and figure" work.

They who own a little or much property have to pay dearly for their tax delinquency. For instance, a friend of ours had neglected to settle his bill of \$40 at the time it was rendered, and, as a consequence, had \$8 40 added to that amount for pliment. advertising. But this was not quite as bad as the imposition of an advertising fee of \$1 05 on a citizen who has the misfortune to ewe the corporation eight whole cents! The charge is \$1 05 a line for a certain number of insertions of the adver-

We venture no opinion as to the justice of this extra charge. It is, however, the law, and therefore has to be enforced by the corporate authorities. But an allusion to the fact may serve, in the future, to make tax-owers a little more prompt in their payments.

Police Returns .- The following cases were reported to the chief of police, during the last week: Disorderly in market, 2; selling liquor without license, 2; selling liquor on Sunday, 2; assault, and assault and battery, 17; assault and battery with intent to kill, 1; not renewing bond, 1; vagrant, 3; riot, 2; stealing, 3; riding on the sidewalk, 1; gambling, 2; public exhibition without license, 1; ob structing the foot-pavement, 1; fast riding in the street, 1; cursing and swearing, 1; keeping store open on Sunday, 1; perjury, 1; drunk. and drunk and disorderly, 8; threats of violence, 4; disorderly at President's-house, 1; keeping dog without license, 2; breach of peace, 2; non-resident, 2; running fire apparatus on the side-walk, 1; running with engine, minor, 1; open profanity, 1-

The Rev. C. B. Parsons is expected to preach this morning, at 11 o'clock, in the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He was formerly known as a distinguished theatrical performer, and graced the boards in this city; but, long since, he discarded the "sock and buskin" for the more elevated and important position of the pulpit, to which he adds piety, eloquence, and zeal.

The Receipts into the corporation treasury, on account of fines for violations of law and judgment rendered for the last month, amounted to between eight and nine hundred dollars, and for sum, we learn, nearly pays all the expenses of the police establishment during that period.

The Prices of Table Necessarles are increasing rather than cheapening. For example, yesterday, in the Centre market, shad, larger size, 75 cents a pair; beef, best cuts, 18 cents a pound; potatoes, 50 cents a peck. The misfortune is that the appetite cannot be regulated by the cost of the supply.

Mr. William A. Gunton, who sustained a counterfracture of the head, on Tuesday afternoon, having been thrown from his horse, died yesterday morning from the effects of the injuries thus

The "Say-nothings."-The "Know-nothings" are not to have all the fun to themselves. Another new organization has been introduced into this city, called the "Say-nothings."

Military Parade .- The Continental Guards intend, to-morrow, to engage in target-shooting, and the President's Mounted Guard will have a parade and drill.

Aptomas, who has been during the past winter delighting the Bostonians with his harp, will shortly give an entertainment at Carusi's Saloon.

The Shaumburg Trial.—The jury retired on Thursday afternoon, and were, at the time of the adjournment of the criminal court, yesterday, still in their room, unable to agree upon a verdict.

THE LITTLE BOY THAT DIED. Dr. Chalmers is said to be the author of the following beautiful poem, written on the occasion of the death of a young son whom he greatly

l am all alone in my chamber now,
And the midnight hour is near;
And the fagot's crack, and the clock's dull tick,
Are the only sounds I hear.
And over my soul in its solitude,
Sweet feelings of sadness glide.
For my heart and my eyes are full when I think
Of the little boy that died.

I went one night to my father's house—
Went home to the dear ones all—
And softly I opened the garden gate,
And softly the door of the hall. My mother came out to meet her son— She kissed me and then she sighed, And her head fell on my neck, and she wept For the little boy that died.

I shall miss him when the flowers come, In the garden where he played; I shall miss him more by the fire-side, When the flowers have all decayed, And the horse he used to ride;
And the horse he used to ride;
And they will speak with a silent speech
Of the little boy that died.

We shall go home to our Father's house—
To our Father's house in the skies,
Where the hope of our souls shall have no blight,
Our love no broken ties.
We shall roam on the banks of the river of peace,
And bathe in its blissful tide,
And one of the joys of our heaven shall be
The little boy that died.

CENUINE WHATMAN'S DRAWING
T Papers, imported direct from the manufacturers, of all sizes, for sale by
W.C. ZANTZINGER. Stationers' Hall, adjoining Irving Hotel.

UNION HALL, HOTEL AND REFECtory, C. street, between 6h and 7th streets, hington, E. J. WILLSON, W. H. HEYWARD.

General Intelligence.

The Hoosac Tunnel.—The Boston Post makes the following statement with reference to the bill authorizing loan of the Massachusetts State credit, to enable the Troy & Greenfield Railroad Company to construct the Hoosac tunnel:

"The bill grants State scrip to the amount of two millions to this corporation, bearing 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. The scrip is to be delivered to the company as follows: \$100,000 when \$600,000 in stock shall have been subscribed, and twenty per cent. shall have been subscribed, and twenty per cent. shall have been paid in, and the company shall have completed seven miles of their road and one thousand lineal feet of their tunnel. When ten miles of road are constructed and two thousand feet of tunnel made, \$100,000 more are to be paid; and so the bill goes on providing for the delivery of the scrip in proportion to the completion of the road. The last \$200,000, however, is to be reserved until the road is opened for use through the Hoose, and a cenis opened for use through the Hoosac, and a continuous line of road laid from Greenfield to Wil lamstown. The entire road is to be mortgaged liamstown. The entire road is to be mortgaged to the State for security, together with all the company's interest in the Southern Vermont Railroad Company. A sinking fund, to be kept by the commissioners, is provided for the redemption of the scrip. First ten per cent of the scrip as received is to be paid to commissioners three months after the reception; and, after the road is in operation, an annual sum of \$25,000 is to be paid for this fund. This bill will undoubtedly pass the Senate, and will be the most important act of the session.

Compliment to Lieut. Maury.-The follow ing is an extract of a letter received in Washing ton from Mr. Schroeder, American charge d'af faires, near the court of Sweden, dated

"STOCKHOLM, February 20, 1854. * * "I have great pleasure in informing you that the Swedish government are desirous of of-fering a compliment to Lieutenant Maury; and as he may not receive the badges and decorations which would be conferred upon him were he an officer of one of the governments of the continent of Europe. King Oscar has ordered a gold medal to be struck in his honor at the Swedish mint, having on one side a likeness of the king, and on medical to the continuous of the king, and on the struck of the king and the struck of the struck of the king and the struck of the king and the struck of the struck of the king and the struck of the struck the other, I understand, a Latin inscription, with the name of the distinguished object of the com-

"Baron Stierneld volunteered to inform me that the medal will be made of Swedish gold coin, one of the purest in Europe, and in weight will be equal to fifty Swedish ducats."

Heavy Punishment of a Bigamist,-A man Heavy Punishment of a Bigamist.—A man maned Jacob Johnson, about thirty years of age, married a lady in Portland, Maine, on the 16th day of December, 1852, when he disappeared. He went to Portsmouth, Virginiu, where he attempted to marry another lady; but the fact of his already having a wife was discovered, and he left that place. On the 5th day of September last he was joined in wedlock to a lady of Baltimore. The fact of his former marriage was discovered on the third day former marriage was discovered on the third day after the marriage, and the father of the second wife commenced an investigation. He was tried in the Baltimore circuit court, was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years, two months and eight days. Both his wives were in court, and were much affected at their exposure.

Despotic Despatch .- The working of the Egyptian government is simplicity itself. A short time ago the Pasha wished a road to be construc-ted from one of his palaces to a station on the rail-road. The requisite orders were issued to the governors of the districts through which it was to pass, the laborers were ordered out, and in six weeks the road, thirty miles long, forty feet wide, and eight feet high, was complete, and the Pasha's treasury not a sous the poorer. This circumstance was narrated by Mr. Stephenson, the engineer, at a public dinner in Montreal a few days ago.

Woman's Rights.-The ladies of Steuben Me., incensed at the backwardness and stupidity of their lords, lately got up a ball on their own account. Three female managers hired the hall, fur nished refreshments, sent cards of invitation to about forty gentlemen, had a regular shave-down or dance with them, waited upon their male part-ners to supper, and paid the bills! They were unable to procure a female violinist, but got over the difficulty by dressing up a man in petticoats.

Killed .- Mr. George W. Williams, a Virginian recently from Washington, D. C., was immediately killed on Thursday morning by the accidental discharge of his rifle, while hunting on his farm, near San Jose. He leaves a sister and two brothers in California, and a mother and numerous relations in his native place.
[Sacramento Union, Feb. 20.

Telegraph to Texas .- Galveston dates to the marked out the weather for 17th instant state that the first telegraphic despatch ever received in that city came from Hous-ton on the 16th instant, evening. Regular com-munication has been established between Galveston and Houston, and it was expected that the connexion between New Orleans and Galveston would be completed in two or three weeks.

The American Journal of the Medical Sciences, for April, 1854, has just been published by Blanchard & Lea. This valuable work, edited by Dr. Isaac Hays, enjoys deservedly a high reputa-tion, both in Europe and America. The present number is full of valuable contributions to medi-

Sailing of Ocean Steamers.

| | FROM UNITED S | TATES. | | |
|--|---------------|-------------|---------|----|
| Ships. | Leaves. | | | |
| Pacific | New York | Liverpool. | . April | 1 |
| Africa | New York | Liverpool | . April | 5 |
| Northern Ligh | tNew York. | San Juan. | . April | 5 |
| Illinois | New York. | .Aspinwall | April | 5 |
| North Star | New York. | Aspinwall | April | 5 |
| Franklin | New York | Havre | . April | 8 |
| Empire City | New York | Havana | . April | 12 |
| Canada | Boston | Liverpool . | . April | 12 |
| | New York | | | |
| Europa | New York. | Liverpool | . April | 19 |
| STATE OF THE PARTY | FROM EURO | PE. | | |
| Connida | Tivernool | Boston | Mar | 18 |

| | FROM EUROPE. | 18 |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|----|
| Canada | LiverpoolBostonMar | 18 |
| Baltic | .LiverpoolNew YorkMar | 22 |
| City Manchester | .Liverpool Philadelphia.Mar | 22 |
| Europa | LiverpoolNew YorkMar | 25 |
| Hermann | .BremenNew YorkMar | 29 |
| America | .Liverpool Boston April | 1 |
| | Liverpool New York April | |
| Asia | Liverpool New York April | 8 |
| Nashville | Havre New York April | 12 |
| Arabia | Liverpool Boston April | 15 |
| Pacific | LiverpoolNew YorkApril | 19 |
| Africa | LiverpoolNew YorkApril | 22 |
| Canada | LiverpoolBoston April | 29 |

DIED. On Saturday merning, at 8 o'clock, WILLIAM A. GUN-TON, only son of Dr. William Gunton, of this city. The funeral will take place from his father's residence, at half-past three o'clock on Monday afternoon.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to at-tend.

Ap Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Eighth street, between H and 1.—The Rev. C, B, Parsons, D. D., of Louisville, Kentucky, is expected to preach in this church to-morrow (Sabbath) at 11 o'clock, a. m., and the Rev. Wm. A. Smith, D. D., President of Randolph Macon College, Virginia, at 7½ o'clock, p. m. Apr 1

Funeral Discourse occasioned by the death of the late Francis N. Shaw, before the Young Men's Christian Association, by the Rev. A. G. Carothers, in the Fifth Freshyterian Church, corner of Fifth and I streets, on Sabbath evening, at 7½ o'clock.

Apr, 1

*** Rev. J. M. P. Atkinson will preach in the Hall of the Union Engine House, First ward, on Sabbath evening, 2d instant, at 7½ o'clock.

Apr 1

Serventh Presbyterian Church, (Island.) Services may be expected in this church, by the pastor, at 11 o'clock, a. m., and 7½ in the evening, to-morrow, 2d

Ar Sixth Presbyterian Church, Maryland avenue and Sixth street.—Rev. Mason Noble will preach to morrow, in this edifice, at 11 o'clock, a. m., and 7½, p. m. Subject, in the morning—"Christ, the Jehovah, wor-shipped in the Synagogue."

Gilman's Hair Dye has made its appearance in our city, very much to the gratification of our young beaux who wear red whiskers or mustachios. Gentlemen are now seen going into our hair-dressing saloons with hair, whiskers, mustachios, and eyebrows of all imaginable colors, and in five minutes they will appear on the street having them entirely changed and decidedly improved by a lustrous black, obtained by using GILMAN'S DYE.—Norfolk Herald.

Steamship Route to the Cape of Good Hope NATIONAL OBSERVATORY.

Washington, March 18, 1854. Sir: I have received this morning an interesting letter from Lieutenant D. D. Porter, United States navy, in command of the mer-chant steamer Golden Age, relating to the steamship route hence to the Cape of Good Hope. It is important in other respects, and I therefore take the liberty of transmitting herewith a copy of it for the information of the

I have the honor to be, respectfully, &c., M. F. MAURY, Lientenant United States Navy. Hon. J. C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, January 6, 1854.

Dear Sir: I enclose you a copy of the ab It may be interesting from the fact that an American steamship has made a direct run to the Cape of Good Hope in twenty-six and a all things." half days-the quickest run ever yet made by seven or eight days, and contrary to the opin-ion of many persons, who imagined that it could not be done by steam alone. I send you a little sketch of our course, which will show you at a glance the route I took. In studying your wind and current charts, I found there was a region, by crossing in 3 deg. or 4 deg. west longitude, where I would find steady S. W. winds, and out as I anticipated, and proved to my entire satisfaction that this was the true route for a the run in twenty-three days from England, and thirty-three from the United States; and if a coal depot could be established at Goree, on the coast of Africa, the distance from England would be shortened 300 miles. I am told that Goree is a capital harbor; and as our interests in the east are multiplying daily, and at times it becomes important to get a steamship out there with despatch, the matter is worth look-

The English steamers have so far, in their numerous voyages (with one exception) to the Cape of Good Hope, met, with very great ill luck, because they keep too far from the African coast, right in the strength of the trade-wind, with a strong current against them; and they have either had to put in somewhere short of coal, or else work their way across the southeast trades until they fell in with winds to help them to the Cape, in all of which cases they made very long passages, seldom being under 45 days, and sometimes as long as 55. All the side-wheel steamers that have gone out have made the passage partly under sail; whereas, by taking the in-shore track, they would have made it in half the time with steam alone. I am pleased that we have solved the difficulty, and I am indebted entirely for my success to the hints I took from your wind and current chart. It is as useful for steamers as it is for sailing vessels. I have been most agreeably surprised in not finding strong currents against me; indeed, since crossing the line, the current has been little or nothing, and mostly with us twelve or fourteen miles a day. There may be such a thing as northerly set of current; but so far I have not met it, although, since leaving the latitude of 24° south, I have had fresh southeast trade winds.

I recommend this route to our steamers-ofwar. They ought to be able to carry thirty days' coal, which would allow them to push through. If they cannot carry that amount

they are unfit for war purposes.

I left England with a heavy freight on board, and twenty days' coal, (not so much as I actually required;) consequently I was obliged to be prudent. I shut off four of my furnaces, using only two-thirds of my steam, and limited the engine to thirty-five tons a day, and the latter part of the voyage to much less. This is a small amount of coal for a ship of 3,000 mind; and I imagine it will be found the same nearly throughout the year.

on relating to the currents on the African the countenance. coast. I have kept a faithful account of them you may find them worth recording; they are marked in the abstract wherever they occurred. You will see by my track that I make a curve into the coast. This I did to get the inshore current, as I found the current against me, or rather to the westward, in longitude 4° west. When I got in 5° east, I was out of its

influence, and soon fell in with a southerly set. I send you in the abstract log the register of our hydrometer, with the density of water taken every day. It has been kept by Dr. Raymond, the intelligent surgeon of the ship, who takes great pleasure in such matters, and who will keep you supplied with such information when

opportunities occur.
In conclusion, I would recommend for all steamers coming this route, to take at Cape de Verds, or Goree, all the coal they can possibly stow below and on deck, to allow for pushing through some very strong southeast winds they will encounter after leaving 24° south; also, to send down all yards and masts after crossing the equator, keeping the fore and aft sails to catch the southwest winds, which up to 24° sometimes blow after sunset; also, to keep the ship trimmed by the stern for the heavy headseas; and, depend upon it, you will hear of some very quick passages to the Cape.

I remain yours, truly, DAVID D. PORTER. Lieutenant M. F. MAURY, Superintendent of the Observatory. Washington, D. C.

Those men who fail of success in the pursuits of life will find some comfort in the following, which is from the pen of George S. Hilliard:

"I confess that increasing years bring with them an increasing respect for men who do not succeed in life, as these words are commonly used. Heaven has been said to be place for those who have not succeeded upon earth; and it is surely true that celestial graces do not best thrive and bloom in the hot blaze of worldly prosperity. Ill-success sometimes arises from a superabundance of qualities in themselves good; from a conthe palm, but not the stake; heroes without the laurel, and conquerors without the tri-

The sense of smelling, tasting, and even of feeling or touch, are liable to innumerable

One of the New England Clergymen who did not Sign the Protest.

GENTLEMEN: I have recently received a circular" addressed to the clergy of New England by a committee (self-constituted, I suppose) of the fathers, inviting me to sign a protest, by them drawn up, and forward it to

their agent to be sent to Washington.

They request me to say that, "in the name of Almighty God, and in His presence, I do solemnly protest against the passage of what is known as the Nebraska bill."

I have neither signed nor returned the test," nor shall I assume the responsibility of thus protesting, in the name of God, against the passage of a bill which right and justice demand should become a law. It would be an act of shameless blasphemy for me to do so, and it would be well for each individual of that protesting committee to adopt, in their own case, the words of the collect in the Episcopal church: "Lord grant me a right judgment in

I have noticed a statement in one of the city papers, to the effect, that "the clergy of New England stand up like a solid column against the Nebraska bill," and presuming from the array of clerical names attached to the that whoever does not "stand up against the bill" must stand in a solitary minority, I am desirous of being understood as occupying that very position. Although one of the clergy of New England, I have observed where I would find steady S. W. winds, and of the clergy of New England, I have observed another in east longitude, where I would find calms. I also surmised that, by running the that, when they, as a body, undertake to "stand up" by, or to mount and ride, some political up" by, or to mount and ride, some political hobby, as in the case of the bill they protest, from their ignorance of the political eddy current setting to the southeast. It turned | they are, from their ignorance of the political history and principles of the government of the United States, and of the charter of our politipaddle-wheel steamer, either from England or cal privileges, as likely to be wrong as to be the United States. A fast steamer can make right, and in this instance, I am confident there will be but few found to boast of their standing up against the bill, after a few short

months have passed away.

In the political ferment that boils up and throws off the filth, they now rise up against one of the most just, equitable, and practical measures that has attracted the attention of Congress for years, and they express great fear, where there is no fear to those who judge what is right, and have sufficient moral principle to pursue it. Notwithstanding the protest of the New England clergy in general against the bill, there is one in particular who has confidence in the national councils, and who believes they will not be overawed by the theologico-politico anathema put forth by the clergy, but that Congress will push on the victory achieved in the Senate till the "bill" shall be current in Nebraska and Kansas, and be honored in every State in the Union. The defenders of the equitable measure will then stand up, unscathed by the vindictive shafts now hurled at them by its enemies, while the latter will seek the shadow cast by the pillars of justice and righteousness to screen them, when the remembrance of their profane "protest" passes over their minds. That they may live to see the vanity of their "protest," and to know that the Missouri compromise is reformed out, and the justice of the Nebraska bill universally acknowledged, I very much desire. Then will they behold the Territories settled by our intelligent and industrious yeomen, who will adopt a form of government for themselves, in accordance with the principles of the Constitution, independent as were the founders of the old thirteen States, and our noble Union will sanction the Constitution their wisdom shall devise, and encircle in the arms of parental love and protection another great and promising son.
ONE OF THE NEW ENGLAND CLERGY.

BROWN'S STATUE OF WASHINGTON .- The model for the bronze equestrian statue of Washington, by H. K. Brown, intended to be erected in one of the public places in this city, is in a state of considerable forwardness, and some judgment may be formed of its general effect. Washington, his head uncovered, sits on a spirited horse, which he restrains firmly by the rein

held in his left hand, while the impatient anitons; but, when not troubled with currents, we mal, with distended nostrils, paws the ground. managed to get through 250 miles a day, and | The fire of the charger is contrasted with the averaged, during the voyage, 244. If I had calmness of the rider, who stretches forward marked out the weather for a steamer (with the exception of six days' hard steaming against sires to quiet the enthusiasm or the impatience the trades) I could not have had it more to my of a crowd, and to ask their attention to somethe moment. The action is simple and noble, of this circuit, Hon. Judge Anthony. I find little or no information to be depended and suits well with the serene composure of

Already the model has occupied the artist since leaving the Cape de Verde islands, and for the space of twelve months; in half a year more he expects to complete it, and it is supposed that another year will be required to put it in bronze. When it is finished, it will be set upon a granite pedestal, fourteen feet in height, in the open space immediately south of Union square, where it will be seen from the upper part of Broadway, from Fourteenth street, from

the Bowery, and the Fourth avenue. The figures are modelled in a mixture of sand and plaster, which, although not so easily moulded, particularly by an inexperienced hand, as clay, has the advantage of retaining moisture longer, and of keeping its position more firmly. For the exterior finish of the work, a substance resembling plaster, but somewhat more manageable, is employed. With this the surface is covered throughout; in this the minuter parts are executed, and the group prepared for easting.

The entire right side of the statue of Washington has been put in drapery, which is the usual military dress of Washington's time. The difficulty of modern costume has been skillfully overcome. What is required of the artist who adopts this costume, is to keep it as much as possible out of sight, and by no means to allow it to withdraw the attention from the proportions of the figure. This has been very suc-

On the whole, we have formed the most favorable expectations for this work. It personates a great idea, expressed with a sin grandeur-the idea of Washington, when, his task of war at length completed, he sheathed the sword forever, and called the attention of his countrymen to the duties imposed upon them by their happy institutions. New York Post.

AN INCIDENT OF THE STAGE .- A California paper relates a ludicrous incident which is said o have happened not long since at the theatre One day a poor actor found his in Maryville name posted up in the green-room to play a Spanish character in high life. He was aghast at the intelligence, for he possessed no suitable wardrobe for the part. However, he could make no excuse, and all that day was spent in science too sensitive, a taste too fastidious, a self-forgetfulness too romantic, a modesty too retiring. I do not go so far as to say, with a living poet, that 'the world knows nothing of its greatest men,' but there are forms of greatness, or at least of excellence, which 'die and make no sign.' These are martyrs that miss self, when what was his consternation and head of hair. His cloak, boots, sword, hat, and feather, were unexceptionable, but he had forgotten a wig. It was too late to procure a

he begged him to wait a moment.

Soon the manager of the theatre, who was enraged at the delay, strode into the actors' them, the impression will be, if the eyes are closed, that two marbles or peas are touched. If the nose be pinched and cinnamon be tasted, it will taste like a common stick of deal. Many substances lose their flavor when the nostrils are stopped. Nurses, therefore, upon right and scientific principles, stop the noses of children when they give them disagreeable medicine. If the eyes are blindfolded, and buttermilk and claret be alternately tasted, the person tasting them, after a few repetitions of the process, and Silk Purses. Tricopherous, Ox-marrow Pomade, &c.

Apr 2—3teod

There was the actor fully dressed as the rakish Don; but he was on his hands and knees, his firy head between the legs of a stout negro, who was busily employed with a shoe-brush and a box of blacking in altering the color of his hair and polishing it to a fine jet black. The sight was too much for even managerial equanimity; he left almost claret be alternately tasted, the person tasting them, after a few repetitions of the process, will be unable to distinguish one from the other. legs of a stout negro, who was busily employed with a shoe-brush and a box of blacking in altering the color of his hair and polishing it

We grow "tall corn" in America. The world is beginning to find it out. Every year brings the fact more and more home to the ceptive and digestive faculties of all civilized humanity. Like all great truths, it did not gain credit at once. True, everybody sees it here with his own eyes, but not so on the other side of the water. The first accounts of the productiveness of our western prairies were read by the Buckinghamshire farmer with as much respect as the fish stories of the sailor Sinbad. It took even the highest dignitaries of the land a long while to get fairly up to a level with the actual fact. Even at this day there is an ear

"distinguished consideration" as a curivery osity. It divides attention, we do not say equally, but certainly fractionally, with the Nineveh Bull and the great Kohinoor. It is a perfect marvel to our good cousin John Bull; and yet it has but a very simple history, and is not a very extraordinary ear of corn after all. It reached its present distinction something in

of corn in the British Museum which enjoys a

In the month of January, 1847, at a certain dinner party in London, at which Lord John Russell, Lord Morpeth, and many other distinguished men were present, the conversation turned upon the Irish famine; and the remark was made by Lord John, that he rejoiced that so good a substitute for the native breadstuff had been found as Indian corn. Turning to Mr. Bates, the American partner in the house of Baring, Brothers, his lordship went on to say, "Why, Bates, some of the cobs have twelve or fourteen rows of grain on them. Mr. Bates coolly replied, "Yes, my lord, I have seen from twenty to twenty-four rows on a cob." "That is a rank yankeeism," was the pleasant retort of the premier, and the whole company shouted in approval. The burst of incredulous merriment over, Mr. Bates bought his peace by a wager of a dinner for the company all round that he could produce such an ear. "Done,' exclaimed Lord John, and the bet was clinched The dinner passed off. Mr. Bates returned home, but not entirely at ease. He had done a strange thing; for the first time in his life he

had made an engagement he was not absolutely certain of his ability to fulfil. He had misgivings that he had rashly pledged the hon-or of his country. It had been long since he had looked upon an American crib; and however patiently he winnowed the corn-ucopia of his memory, he found that the cobs of his early days had gone glimmering, through the lapse of time, among the things that were, and were now so far off that he couldn't count the rows. He was, as Plautus would say, redactus ad intitas—in yankee parlance, "hard up." But fortune favors the brave. It happened that a friend of ours dropped in the next day at the counting-house of the Barings. Mr. Bates, with brightening face, hailed him, and made known his difficulty. "You are safe," was the response; "if I live to get home you shall have even a bigger ear than you have prom-Our friend G --- soon returned, and straightway wrote to Messrs. Rogers & Reynolds, of Lafayette, Ind., telling the story, and begging them, for the honor of the country, to co the rescue, and turn the tables on Lord John, showing him what Yankees could do. In the July following Mr. G—— received by express from Lafayette a nicely arranged box containing six ears of horse-tooth corn, two of which had twenty- nine rows, two thirty-one, and two THIRTY-TWO. The box was forthwith addressed

rington, and lineal descendant of Lord William Russell, the martyr of liberty, "acknowledged the corn." The dinner was won. Joshua Bates did not perpetrate a "yankeeism," and the British museum holds the trophy. Vive la republique !- N. Y. Courier. EXTRAORDINARY SCENE IN AN INDIANA COURT.—The Richmond Palladium, of last week, gives the following account of a very

and Lord John Russell, first lord of the treas-

ury, third son of the late Duke of Bedford by

the second daughter of George Viscount Tor-

"At Newcastle, we found quite an excitething of deeper importance than the feeling of ment existing in regard to the president judge court met on Monday morning, but, before pro-ceeding to business, a member of the Henry county bar presented a petition, signed by every member of the bar in that court, asking, in most respectful terms, his honor to rosign his seat upon the bench. The gentleman who presented the petition stated, however, that, in case he would not resign, the petitioners had agreed among themselves that they would not do any business in the court so long as he presided. Another gentleman addressed the court, reasserting the determination they had agreed to. and urged in very plain terms the necessity of a resignation. Another followed, expressing his high personal respect he entertained for the judge as a gentleman and a tavern-keeper, but justice required him to say that he regarded the present incumbent of the bench as utterly unqualified for the place he occupied, and hoped he would resign. He was followed by another, and he by another, and he by another. until every member had expressed his opinion

as to his incapacity, &c. "With a nonchalance peculiar to his honor. he told the gentlemen at the bar that he would think of the matter, and in the mean time would proceed to business. He called the cases upon the docket, and every case which had not been compromised was continued until the next term of the court. Court was adjourned for dinner, and in the afternoon a petition signed by the jury was presented to the judge, asking him to resign. His honor asked time to consider, when the lawyers proposed to him, that, if he would agree in writing never to come to that country again for the purpose of holding court, and would send some one in his place, they would be content to drop the matter, so far as they were concerned. The judge again took the matter under advisement, and, we are told, finally promised never to come to that county again for the purpose of holding court, until he should be sent for, and would either send some other judge to hold the court, or permit the judge of the court common pleas to hold court in his stead. So ended the matter for the present. "Not one word by way of justification of the

course of the attorneys is required of us. All who know anything of the judge will sustain the plea of the justification." "AND MY HEART Too."-A few years ago,

when it was the custom for large girls and larger boys to attend district schools, and ter, a prompt, energetic fellow of twenty-five, summoned her into the middle of the floor. After interrogating the girl a few moments, the master took a ruler, and commanded her to hold out her hand. She hesitated, when the black wig then, and rushing up to the prompter master, in a blaze of passion, thundered out: "Will you give me your hand?" "Yes, sir, and my heart too," promptly replied the girl, causes of deception. It is mentioned in the museum of art and science that if two fingers of the same hand, being crossed, be placed upon a table and a marble or pea is rolled bethem, the impression will be, if the eyes are them, the impression will be, if the eyes are the classification of the manager of the theatre, who sometimes the same time stretching the master and eyeing him with a cunning the ma quested to take her seat, but to remain after the school was dismissed! In three weeks after the school finished, the teacher and the girl were married .- Palmer Journal.

Dr. VAN PATTEN SURGEON DENTIST. Penn. avenue, between 6th and 7th sts., next to Todd's Hat Store. Sep 21-4f Celegraphic.

By the House Line, expressly for the Sentinel.

The Weather at the North New York, April 1.—We have thick, foggy weather, and none of the eastern boats are in ex-

Railroad Accident.

ALBANY, April 1.—By an accident to the express train, yesterday, one brakeman was killed and another badly injured. Mr. Scott, the engineer, was dangerously hurt. No passengers injured.

New York Market. NEW YORK, April 1 - Flour is a trifle lower to day, with sales of 4,000 bbls. State and Ohio, at \$7 for State, and \$7 874 for Ohio. Sales of 400 bbls.

mixed to straight Baltimore, at \$7 50 @ \$7 95.

Wheat is dull. Corn is a trille lower, with sales of white and yellow at 77 @ 80. Whisky—sales of 100 bbls. a 25 cents.

FINE WATCHES & RICH JEWELRY H. 0. HOOD, Pennsylvania avenue, between 44 and 6th streets, has just returned from he north with a good assortment of the most rich and fashionable Jewelry in the market, which he purchased for cash at very low prices, and now offers for sale the same, at wholesale or retail, much cheaper than goods of like quality have ever been sold for in this section of country. Please call at his store, sign of the large spread eagle.

N. B. Special attention paid to the repairing of fine watches by W. W. Hollingsworth.

Apr 2

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for April. Vol. 2 Dickens's History of England,
Just received and for sale by
R. FARNHAM,
Apr 2 Cor. Penn. avenue and 11th street.

A CHILD'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND: Just received at TAYLOR & MAURY'S, Bookstore near 9th stree

SHILLINGTON has received Godey's Lady's Book, beautifully illustrated, for April. Putnam's Magazine for April.

Graham's do do. All the New Books published are received imme diately afterwards.

Everything in the Book, Stationery, and cheap lication line for sale at SHILLINGTON'S Bookstore, Cor. Pa. av. and 4½ st., Odeon Building.

TOTICE .- The Copartnership hithert existing between the subscribers, under the firm of CORCORAN & RIGGS, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, and either party wil

ontinue to sign for the firm in liquidation. W. W. CORCORAN. ELISHA RIGGS. WASHINGTON, April 1, 1854. The undersigned have this day formed copartnership, under the name of RIGGS & CO., for the purpose of continuing the general Banking business hitherto conducted by their friends, Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs.

GEO. W. RIGGS, Jr.

A. T. KIECKHOEFER. Washington, April 1, 1854. Apr 1-1w

The Great Piano and Music Establishment HORACE WATERS,

No. 333 Broadway, New York. THE best and most improved Pianos and Melo-deons.—T. Gilbert & Co.'s World's Fair Pre-mium Pianos, with or without the Æolian, and with iron frames and circular scales. The meri of these instruments is too well known to need further commendation. Gilbert's Boudoir Pianos to "J. Bates, esq., care of Messrs. Baring, Bro. & Co., ship by Black." Ball line, care of the Liverpool house." It reached its destination, an elegant instrument for small rooms. Hallet & Cumston's Pianos, of the old established firm of Hallet & Co. Mr. W., being sole agent for all the above Pianos, can offer them lower than any other above Pianos, can offer them lower than any other house. Horace Waters's Pianos, manufactured expressly for him, having great power of tone and elasticity of touch. 333 Broadway is the largest depot for Musical Instruments in this country, affording an opportunity for selections not to be had elsewhere. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains. Prices from \$60 to \$175. Every instrument fully warranted or the maney refunded.

MELODEONS.
Goodman & Baldwin's Patent Organ Melodeous with two banks of keys-a sweet and powerful in strument. Prices from \$75 to \$200. S. D. & H. week, gives the following account of a very singular scene which occurred on the opening of the court in Newcastle, Henry county, Inwith Pianos and Melodeons at factory prices. 12 per cent. discount to clergymen. MUSIC.

This list comprises the products of the great masters of both the American and European con-tinents, and is receiving constant additions by an extensive publication of the choice and popular pieces of the day. Dealers in Music, and Teachers of Seminaries wishing to purchase any music published, or make arrangements for continued supplies of Mr. Waters's new issues, will find it to their interest to call or forward their orders. Mu-sic sent to any part of the Union or Canadas, post-Apr 1—d3m

THE NEW YORK Musical Review and Choral Advocate is the cheapest and be transical paper in the world. This journal (which has heretofore been published monthly) commenced its fifth year in January, 1854, and hence-forth it will be published every two weeks—on every other Thursday—thereby giving more than twice as much matter without any increase in price. Each number contains sixteen quarto pages, four of which are new music, consisting of glees, hymn tunes, chants, anthems, dedication, and holiday pieces, and, in short, every variety of music adapted to purposes of religious worship, to public occasions, and to the home circle; all of which will be of a practical character, and such as can be sung by persons of ordinary musical attain-ments. In the editorial department of the Review are engaged (in addition to Mr. Cady, the former editor) gentlemen of the highest talent and ripest editor) gentlemen of the highest talent and ripest musical experience, among whom are George F. Root, Wm. B. Bradbury, Thomas, Hastings, and Lowell Mason; and its circle of correspondence, home and foreign, is complete. The Review will also be a regular medium for the announcement of new musical publications by all the leading publishing houses in the Union. The subscription list of this paper is now larger than that of any similar journal in the world; and the new arrangements, rendering it the cheapest, as well as (it is hoped) the most valuable musical paper ever

is hoped) the most valuable musical paper ever published, must largely increase its already un-paralleled circulation.

Terms: One dollar per annum; or six copies for five dollars, always in advance. The music alone in the volume would cost ever five dollars in the usual form. Besides this, there will be an immense amount of musical news, essays, criticism, instruction, &c., &c., all for only one dollar! Every one feeling a particle of interest in the cause of music will surely subscribe.

Specimen numbers sent on receipt of two letter postage stamps. Address (always post paid)

MASON BROTHERS,

23, Park Row, New York. SHIRTS: SHIRTS:: SHIRTS:: QUALITY, fit, and workmanship guaran-tied, being wholly manufactured by our artis-ans and seamstresses, on the premises of the pro-

SIGN OF THE SHIRT,

Opposite the United States Hotel.

The reputation which these Shirts have acqui

amongst Members of Congress and a large num ber of our citizens, induces the advertiser to in vite those gentlemen who have not tested them to give him a call, feeling assured that they will, on give him a call, feeling assured that they will, on trial, admit their superiority. An experienced cutter is constantly employed, and a good fit is warranted in every case. Name but the most compepetent seamstresses are engaged, which is a guarantee for the excellency and durability of the work.

A splendid assortment of Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Gravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c., constantly on hand.

WM. H. FAULKNER.

S. side Pa. avenue, bet. 3 and 44 streets, Nov &—coly. (m) apposite U. S. Hotel.

THE DISEASES OF THE HEART and the Aorta, by William Stokes.

The Poetical Works of William H. C. Hosmer.
Lectures on the Apocalypse, by Dr. Cumming.
The Sepulchres of the Departed, by the Rev.
F. R. Anspack, A. M.
Godey's Lady's Book, for April.

Just received at

TAYLOR & MAURY'S,

Bookstore, near 9th to

J. GOLDSBOROUGH BRUFF, Designer and Draughtsman, in every branch.
West side 19th street, next to K
Jan 24—1m Washington City.

Amusements.

NATIONAL THEATRE.

LAST WEEK OF THE REGULAR SEASON.

RE-ENGAGEMENT OF

MISS AGNES ROBERTSON. ON MONDAY EVENING, April 3, performances will commence with the petite

comedy of

WHO SPEAKS FIRST!

After which the comic drama of BOB NETTLES. Master Bob Nettles......MISS ROBERTSON

To conclude with OR THE LITTLE D—'S SHARE.

Carlo......MISS ROBERTSON

PROPESSOR SCHONENBERG Has the honor to announce that his lecture on GERMAN NATIONAL LITERATURE Has been postponed until to-morrow,

Tuesday, April 4, 1854, When it will be delivered at CARUST'S SALOON. Lecture to commence precisely at 8 o'clock. Tickets of admission 25 cents.

THE CAMBELLS ARE COMING! TEN PERFORMERS.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL, FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY, Commencing Monday, March 27, 1854. THE old and original Campbell Minstrels, whose concerts have been received with so much applause for the past six years, have the honor to announce that they will open as above. The pro-gramme will consist of New Songs, Choruses, Operatic Burlesques, Dances, Burlesque Shakers, and their popular Burlesque on the Italian Opera. For particulars see bills of the day.

For particulars see Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8.

Mar 28—tf* Dr. F. A. JONES, Agent.

NEW YORK, May 2, 1853.—The under-signed has this day opened an office, No. 42 William street, (Merchants' Exchange,) for the ransaction of a general brokerage business.

Bank, insurance, mining, railroad, government,
State, and city securities bought and sold.

Promissory notes, bills of exchange, and loans

EMANUEL B. HART. A CARD.—Dr. Geo. A. Dyer offers his professional vervices to the public. Office and residence at Judge Bibb's, corner of 9th and F streets.

Mar 11—d1m.

ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD NEW ARRANGEMENT.—
On and after Monday, March 27,
1854, daily mail trains will be run over this road,
agreeably to the following arrangement:
A train from Alexandria to Gordonsville and intermediate stations will leave the depot, corner of Duke and Henry streets, at 7½ o'clock, a. m., on the arrival of the coaches from Washington, ar riving at Gordonsville at 111 o'clock, connecting at that point with the trains on the Virginia Central road to Richmond, Charlottesville, and Staun-

ton, thus allowing passengers to pass over that road without delay.

A train from Gordonsville to Alexandria and intermediate stations will leave Gordonsville at a quarter before 12 o'clock, on the arrival of the cars on the Virginia Central road, arriving at Alexandria at a quarter before 4 o'clock, thus allowing ample time to connect with the train leaving Washington for the north.

Passengers from Alexandria to Warrenton will

leave Alexandria at 7½ o'clock, a. m., arriving at Warrenton at a quarter before 10 o'clock; returning will leave Warrenton at 1½ o'clock, arriving in Alexandria at a quarter before 4 o'clock.

Parader: W. R. RECKETT Per order: Mar 28—tf W. B. BROCKETT. OMPARATIVE ANATOMY, by C. Thos.

Siebald and H. Stannius. Translated from the German, with editor's notes and additions, re-J. Burnet, M. D. Volume 1, just published and for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

Book Store, Penn. avenue, near 9th st. Mar. 28

JULES BONNET, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING OFFICE NO. 80, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK. DVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED FOR A all journals throughout the United States, Canadas and Europe, and arrangements made at the lowest rates. All papers kept on file for the inspection of advertisers, and every information given. Oct 1—tf

A LEX. DUMAS'S NEW WORK.—The Foresters, in paper and cloth binding. The Regent's Daughter, a serio-comic play. Part S, Lord John Russel's Memoirs of Thomas Moore. Putnam for April. For sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, near 9th street Mar 31

THOMPSON & CARNER, Merchant Tal-HOMPSON & CARNER, Merchant Tallors, Morfit's building, 4½ street, near Pennsylvania avenue, would most respectfully inform their friends, the public in general, and the old patrons of Joseph R. Thompson, in particular, that they have received their Spring Supply of Goods. "which to be admired needs but to be seen;" and which they will make to order, in style and fit to lease the stellar of the most fastidious, of all fit, to please the tastes of the most fastidious, of all

Favor us with a call. Our motto is; "We study

Home, during his Travels, and in the Cities, designed to amuse and instruct, by J. B. Jones, author of Wild Western Scenes, &c.

Trials and Confessions of an American House-

eeper.

Just received and for sale at the Bookstore of R. FARNHAM, Corner of 11th street and Penn. avenue

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.— WM. H. STANFORD, Merchart Tailor-WM. H. STANFORD, Merchart Tailor-north side of Pennsylvania avenue, unc'er Gaus, by's Hotel, has just returned from New York, and is now opening a handsome and complete stock of Spring Goods of the latest styles and importa-tions, to which he would call the attention of his friends and the public in general; all of which will be made to order in the most fashionable and elebe made to order in the most fashionable and elegant style, at the shortest notice, and at the very
lowest possible price.

Also, a complete assortment of Furnishing
Goods, such as Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders,
Stocks, Cravats, &c., with a superior lot of Kid
Gloves, direct from the importer in New York.

Mar 17—2aw3wif

CARRIAGES! Carriages.-The Subscriber has on hand an extensive assortment of coaches, rockaways, barouches, and buggies of the newest and most splendid styles, which, for workmanship and price he defies competition.

Persons requiring any articles in his line may with confidence make purchases at his establish ment, as he warrants every article of his manufac

ture. On hand, several second-hand carriages, which will be sold at very low prices.

THOMAS YOUNG,

Corner Pennsylvania svenue and 44 street

DISK'S AIR-TIGHT METALLIC Burfa Cases.—For sale by M. M. WHITE, Underta-ker and Agent, near the corner of 3d st. and Pennsylvania avenue. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call. Two good hearses, with handsome grey horses, always in readiness. These cases can be supplied at thirty minutes notice.

FOR RENT, at Columbia Place, corne, of Seventh street and Louisiana avenue Office Rooms Nos. 4 and 6 on second floor; also the 4th story room, embracing the whole extent of the building. Apply to S. C. Barney, on E, be tween 6th and 7th streets, or Mr. J. E. Power, No 2, Columbia Place.

Mar 27—eotf

NOR RENT, the Commodious Dwelling Post Office, lately tenanted by his excellency, Mr Carvallo. Apply to S. C. BARNEY, Mar 27—cotf E, between 6th and 7th st.